



United States Department of Agriculture
Soil Conservation Service
Boise, Idaho



Delar Small Burnet



DELAR SMALL BURNET

Delar small burnet is a **hardy**, relatively long-lived perennial evergreen forb. The name denotes pleasing or alluring after the attractive green lush appearance of the plant.

Delar was released by the Soil Conservation Service and the University of Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station in 1981.

Adaptability

Delar is well adapted to most sites throughout the Intermountain Region. Average annual precipitation should be 12 inches or more. It will establish and grow on soils with a pH as high as 8.0 and has survived winter temperatures as low as -33°F with minimal snow cover. It is not well adapted to poorly drained soils.

Delar has the highest forage and seed production rates of all burnets tested. It germinates and emerges readily, but establishes slowly. It should not be grazed until after the second growing season.

USES

Delar is a preferred food plant by game animals, particularly in late winter and early spring. It is very palatable to livestock, and birds readily consume the seed.

Delar can be used as a component in seed mixtures planted for range restoration, minespoil, and other disturbed area seedings.

The leaves of Delar can be added to salads, iced drinks, vinegar, butter, and cream cheese to add a fresh, pleasant, cucumber-like flavor.

Seeding Recommendations

Range, minespoil, and other disturbed area seedings should be made in late fall on weed-free and firm seedbeds. Irrigated plantings can be seeded in the fall or spring.

Seeding rates used in mixtures for range and disturbed area plantings should be tailored for specific sites and needs. One pound of Pure Live Seed (PLS) would provide about one live seed per square foot. In most cases, about two to three pounds per acre would be adequate in mixtures with other species. In irrigated seed fields, with 36-inch row spacing, seed 11 pounds per acre.

Seed Availability

Breeders and foundation seed are maintained by the Plant Materials Center at Aberdeen, Idaho. Foundation seed may be obtained through soil conservation districts in Idaho, Nevada, and Utah; University of Idaho Research and Extension Center; and Utah Crop Improvement Association.

The Soil Conservation Service operates and maintains one of its 23 plant materials centers at Aberdeen, Idaho. Special emphasis is placed on finding suitable plants for erosion control on soils and sites where it is **difficult to establish** protective vegetative cover.

Plant materials are **a significant component** of about two-thirds of the **conservation practices** that farmers, ranchers, and others find essential to the solution of erosion and sedimentation problems. It is SCS policy to **assemble, evaluate, release, and distribute for commercial increase,** new or improved plant materials needed for resource conservation and development.